

BULGARS NOW
5 MILES FROM
GREEK BORDER

French Troops Evacuate Givelli and British Leave Doiran, According to Official Reports.

GREEKS ORDERED TO
RETIRE FROM FRONTIER

Three Divisions of Turkish Troops Fighting Against Allies Along Vardar River. Greece May Act.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—(By wireless.)—Bulgarian troops have captured Givelli and Givelli, the Serbian towns that the allies used as bases for their early operations. All French and English troops have been driven from Serbian Macedonia.

The English divisions (40,000 men) were annihilated in these operations, the war office announced this afternoon.

The war office today announced the capture in the Balkans of 500 more prisoners and 12 modern cannon which had been buried by the Serbians.

SALONIKA, Dec. 13.—French troops have evacuated Givelli and the British have withdrawn from Doiran, according to official reports received here today. The evacuation of the two Serbian towns was accomplished without disorder.

The allied troops are falling back across the Greek boundary with an unbroken front. The Bulgarians, slowly following, are reported to be within five miles on the frontier.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Gen. Dumas, chief of the Greek general staff, has ordered all the Greek corps on the Serbo-Greek frontier to retire before the Bulgarian invasion and refrain from giving battle, says a dispatch from Athens to the Petit Parisien.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A quarter of a million of Bulgarian and German soldiers are pounding away at the Anglo-French lines on the Greek frontier.

The battle is raging in a mountain snow storm and heavy losses are being sustained on both sides. A Salonika dispatch to The Times says that the Bulgars lost 8,000 men in two attacks against the British positions north of Lake Doiran. The fate of Givelli, which lies at the point where the Salonika railway leaves Greek soil and enters Serbian territory, was in doubt at the time this dispatch was written. Bulgarian troops are operating in the vicinity of Givelli but whether they have entered the town is not yet officially known.

Thousands of refugees from northern Greek Macedonia are streaming toward Salonika. They declare that the fighting is so severe that the hospital corps of the allies cannot attend to all their wounded. They further declared that Givelli had been nearly destroyed by the bombardment with big German and Bulgarian guns.

The Athens correspondent of the Morning Post reports that three divisions of Turkish troops have reinforced the Bulgarian-German forces east of the Vardar river to take part in the pursuit of the allies.

British headquarters in Macedonia admit that the allies have fallen back, the British alone losing at least 1,500 men. The Bulgars are giving the allies no rest but are attacking incessantly all along the front.

GREEK SITUATION
IS NORMAL AGAIN

ATHENS, Dec. 13.—The political situation is normal again. The crisis between the entente powers and Greece has been settled by the understanding that the allies will be given every facility for freedom of military movement in Macedonia.

The allies modified their original demands of the withdrawal of all Greek troops from Salonika but only a small number of Hellenic soldiers will remain at the allies' base.

The Greek government is endeavoring to obtain guarantees that in no event, shall Bulgarian troops invade Greece, only Teutonic troops entering Greek territory in pursuit of the retreating allies.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—French newspapers today announced that King Constantine of Greece sent a protest last Friday by wireless to the Kaiser in which Constantine complained that his throne was endangered by Bulgarian operations. According to the newspapers, this dispatch was intercepted by the allies.

ACTED UNDER ORDERS
FROM DUMBA IS PLEABARON ZWEIDENIK,
AUSTRIAN CONSUL GENERAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Baron Zweidenik, charge of the Austrian embassy held a long conference with Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, this morning. Later the Austrian charge visited the state department and conferred with Sec'y of State Lansing.

It was reliably reported that the conference had to do with the letter written several months ago by Baron Zweidenik in which he advised the Austrian consul general at New York to obtain neutral passports "at small expense." It was learned that Baron Zweidenik told Sec'y Lansing that he wrote the letter at the orders of Dr. Dumba, former Austrian ambassador. The state department officials say that this government will not excuse Baron Zweidenik's action on that grounds.

MAYOR HAS RIGHT
TO CLOSE SALOON

Judge Funk Finds Against John Kronewitter Will be Appealed.

Judge Walter A. Funk Monday morning ruled that mayors have the power to revoke saloon licenses. The decision was rendered in the John Kronewitter vs. Mayor Gaylor case and the restraining order preventing the Mishawaka mayor from revoking Kronewitter's license was dissolved.

The decision is regarded as one of momentous importance. The Kronewitter case arose last summer at about the same time Edward Keller, administrator of the estate of William B. Evans, brought suit against Mayor Fred W. Keller on a similar charge. This latter case was heard in the superior court and Judge Ford decided in favor of the estate. Judge Ford held that mayors did not have the right to revoke licenses and never did have.

Judge Funk gave a very lengthy and exhaustive opinion Monday. He held that under the provisions of the Proctor law, the last liquor statute enacted by the legislature, that a saloon keeper must have a city as well as a county license. Under the terms of the Proctor law, a city must establish a fee of \$250 which may be raised to \$500 if an ordinance is passed by the city council within 30 days.

This was done by the city of Mishawaka and Kronewitter complied with the ordinance passed by the council. When, however, because of alleged violations of the law, Mayor Gaylor revoked his license, Kronewitter took out a restraining order pending the hearing on a permanent injunction. Mayor Gaylor was prevented temporarily from closing Kronewitter's saloon.

The case was venued from the superior to circuit court following Judge Ford's decision. The decision of Judge Funk will close up the saloon.

It is understood that John W. Kitch, who represents Kronewitter will appeal the case to settle both the local angle and make a test case of the law.

Kitch made no defense during the trial. He presented an affidavit for a change of venue from the court the second day of the trial. The night before, the complaint had been read, and the affidavit was not allowed because the case was already opened and not subject to change. City Atty. Ralph Jernegan and Judge Vernon Van Fleet who represented the city of Mishawaka, objected to the change of venue. It is on this that Kitch will base his action for an appeal, it is understood.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Jean C. Allison, teamster; Jam Murton.

Frank VanBlatz, salesman; Susa Simmons.

PEACE PARTY
IN SPLIT OVER
PREPAREDNESS

Several Members Refuse to Sign Resolution Opposing Any Additions to U. S. Army and Navy.

EFFORT MADE TO PATCH
UP THE DIFFERENCES

Ford Sends Out Appeal For Peace—Sixteen Months of War Shows It is Not Solution For Troubles.

By Helen Bullitt Lowry.

ON BOARD THE OSCAR II. AT SEA, Dec. 13.—(Via wireless to Cape Race N. F.)—Introduction of resolution opposing American preparedness caused a split in the Ford peace expedition today. Efforts are being made to patch up the differences that arose, but it is possible that some of the delegates will leave the ship at the first opportunity after reaching Europe.

Eight members of the delegation refused to sign the resolutions. The dissenters are Gov. L. B. Hanna of North Dakota, S. S. McClure, the editor; Herman E. Bernstein of New York; John D. Barry of San Francisco; ex-Sen. Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado; Judge Ben B. Lindsey; Lars P. Nelson of Denver, and Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey.

Henry Ford signed the resolutions and defended them in the debate that followed their introduction but said that the delegates who refused to accept them would nevertheless continue to be welcome guests on the expedition.

Mr. McClure protested bitterly against the resolutions, which he said conflicted with the invitation extended to the peace delegates. While he did not threaten to leave the party at the first chance, he said it was impossible for him to continue in cooperation with it.

Ellis O. Jones of New York, replying to McClure, sharply defended the resolutions, denied that they conflicted with the spirit of the invitations extended and accused those failing to sign the resolutions of having neglected to study the invitations.

Sends Out Peace Appeal.
Henry Ford today sent by wireless from the peace ship Oscar II., the text of an appeal to be made to the rulers of the belligerent countries of Europe to declare an immediate truce for peace negotiations. It follows:

"To His Majesty.—
"We, we come in this time of trouble, not to add to your burdens, but to help lift them, not to condemn which nations are most to blame for the disaster that has befallen Europe, but to end the strife; not to intrude ourselves upon your national life and national ideals, but rather with an earnest desire to understand them and a heartfelt wish to aid in realizing them.

"The love of country, for which every day tens of thousands of lives are sacrificed, is the same in every land. Your nation, like the people of all the other belligerent countries, is fighting for its national existence and its best national traditions, and so there can be no irreconcilable differences. Such common ideals surely must afford a basis upon which to establish a magnanimous and honorable peace.

"The men and women of your country and of all the warring countries have proved their loyalty. Enough blood has been shed, enough agony endured and enough destruction wrought. The time has come to stop bloodshed to save the people from further slaughter and the civilization of the world from anarchy and ruin.

"Has not war been tried enough—16 months of fighting? Is it not proven that war cannot solve the

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ATTACHES WILL START
FOR HOME ON DEC. 28

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Captains Karl Boy-Ed and Franz von Pappen, the German naval and military attaches who have been recalled by their government, will sail from New York on Dec. 28, for Germany. This was learned on reliable authority today.

It was stated that safe passage has been procured. Both the English and French governments have agreed to allow the offending attaches to travel to their homes without fear of capture on the seas by either of these nations.

No arrangements have been made for the safe conduct of the successors of Captains Boy-Ed and von Pappen, but it is likely the matter will be taken up this week.

INTERESTING POINTS IN
COMMISSION'S REPORT.

An increase in the number of the commission is recommended. Legislation suggested giving the commission authority over railroad security issues. Complaints of railroad rates are increasing.

Twenty were killed and 2 injured in the year by malicious tampering with railroad switches or tracks. (The commission perhaps wishes to give a hint that foreign agents were to blame.) Railroads and shippers continue to evade the law in many respects.

CHICAGO MAY NOT
GET CONVENTION

Barnes Denies He Proposed Roosevelt as Head of New York Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Reports that William Barnes, Jr., republican national committeeman from New York, had proposed that the New York delegation to the national republican convention should be headed by former Pres't Theodore Roosevelt were denied by Mr. Barnes. The New Yorker issued the following statement:

"I am not responsible for expressions of opinion made unless such as I make myself. The republicans of New York will take such action as they see fit, from this time until the day of the primaries, April 4. What their action will be is not for me to say."

Barnes declined to discuss Col. Roosevelt directly in any way.

The last week of June or the first in July will be the time for the convention but so far as the place is concerned the members were badly divided today. There is an undercurrent of bitter opposition to Chicago developing which is giving hope to the representatives of the other cities who had feared that the fight had been arranged in advance.

Two enthusiastic delegations from St. Louis and Philadelphia are battling hard for advantage. The St. Louis delegation has the assistance of the entire southwestern group of states and were making headway today.

San Francisco and Honolulu have also asked for the convention, but their claims are hardly being seriously considered because of geographical considerations. The opposition to Chicago is based chiefly upon the claim that the last convention there split the party and that the city's atmosphere is hostile and the big delegation from that city headed by Fred W. Ugham and Mayor William Hale Thompson, is kept hard at work denying the latter charge.

Although there are more presidential booms running loose in the hotel where the meetings will be held than have been the light of day in republican circles in many days, the preponderance of the talk is for Justice Hughes of New York, who insists that he is not a candidate; Sen. Burton of Ohio, and former Sen. Root of New York. The Weeks, Estabrook, Fairbanks and Borah booms are merely incidents to the big show at present, although the word is being quietly passed to "keep your eye on Fairbanks."

EARTHQUAKE REGISTERED
Georgetown Unable to Tell Where
Disturbance Comes From.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The seismograph at the Georgetown university observatory registered continuous earthquake agitation for the last 26 hours, it was announced today, by Father Tondorf. The most violent agitation was at 4:08 yesterday afternoon. Owing to the continuous agitation it is impossible to tell from what quarter it is coming.

AVIATOR KILLED.

LYONS, France, Dec. 13.—Lieut. Caudron, brother of the famous aeroplane aviator and two passengers were killed in an aviation accident at the military aerodrome yesterday.

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TWO SHIPS SUNK.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—The British steamers Orlery and Pinegrove were sunk today by a submarine. The Orlery is said to have been on her way from Rio Janeiro to Liverpool.

Twenty members of the crew on the Pinegrove, 2,842 tons, were saved.

The Pinegrove was built in 1896 and hailed from Glasgow. It is believed to have been engaged in government service.

SINK 508 VESSELS.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—(By wireless.)—German and Austro-Hungarian submarines have sunk 508 vessels, totaling 217,819 tons, the Overseas News agency announced today.

TRANSPORT SUNK.

ROME, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Athens says that more than 400 sol-

RAILROAD TASK
IS TOO BIG FOR
COMMISSION

Suggestion That More Members be Named is Made in Annual Report of Interstate Body to Congress.

STEEL CARS FAVORED
FOR PASSENGER TRAINS

Many Derailments Caused by Tampering With Track or Switches—Work of Body is Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—American railroads have grown to such an extent that the interstate commerce commission is unable to cope with the problems presented in connection with its duties of regulating common carriers and sees as the best remedy for this situation an enlargement of the membership of the great rate fixing body, according to the annual report of this commission which was laid before congress today.

The report recommends that the increased commission should be given statutory authority to act through subdivisions. It does not define its ideas on this head, but it is understood that it is desired that the body be given authority to divide in three sections—three members to consider, three to consider matters relating to the finances of common carriers, and three to handle the great work of the physical valuation of railroads and the revision of rate structures in harmony with the findings of the valuation investigation which now is in progress.

Want New Legislation.
The trials of the commission in straightening out financial tangles in the New Haven, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Pere Marquette and other investigations of alleged railroad looting by money powers are reflected in a recommendation of the commission that there should be new legislation "upon the subject of control over railway capitalization." This means that the commission seeks authority over the stock and bond issues of railroads in order to prevent stock watering and allied evils of big business manipulation.

The commission reports that, in spite of its efforts to adjust railroad rates in the United States on a basis of productive of harmony in the offices of both carriers and shippers, it has failed.

"It might have been expected that as the years pass the decision of the commission would result in a decrease in the volume of this work, but it has not so developed," says the commission's report. "The rate structures between various communities are now more often the subject of complaint than was the case in earlier years. The decrease in the number of complaints filed during the year has been more than offset by the complex nature of the cases problem but that it leads only to loss and misery? Must more lives be crushed and wives and mothers be bereaved and that the grievous wound must be staunch?"

Will to Aid Rulers.
"The rising desire of the people in neutral nations to convert a barren disinterestedness into active good will has prompted the citizens of the United States of America to call for Europe on the steamship Oscar II. with the serious purpose of joining with the citizens of the European neutral nations in an organized effort to help restore peace upon an honorable and just basis; to facilitate direct negotiations between you and an honorable peace for the German allies will soon follow. This belief was expressed to Count Marnett, Teutonic diplomatic envoy, who was received in audience.

The case of Andrew Meloy, who is accused in the passport fraud cases, was put over until the February term of court.

SULTAN SEES VICTORY

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 13.—Sultan Mohammed V., expressed the belief today that the central powers will quickly be victorious and that an honorable peace for the German allies will soon follow. This belief was expressed to Count Marnett, Teutonic diplomatic envoy, who was received in audience.

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INCREASE IS GRANTED
WESTERN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The interstate commerce commission today granted increases in freight rates from two to four cents on packing house products in territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river.

The rate increases granted the railroads by today's order are estimated to add anywhere from a million to a million and a half dollars in annual revenues to the carriers accounts. The commissions order becomes effective Jan. 13, 1916.

The increases are granted on live stock, except horses and mules and packing house products in the territory east of the Mississippi north of the Ohio and west of Pittsburgh. Certain increases on live cattle and packing house products from the middle west to New England points are justified.

TO TAX MUNITIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Sen. Kenyon of Iowa today introduced a resolution in the senate for levying tax upon war munitions to pay the entire cost of the preparedness program.

Belgian Refugees at New York



REFUGEES LANDING AT ELLIS ISLAND. (SINTE-FILMSERVICE)

NEW YORK.—More than 200 Belgian refugees who fled from their desolate homes to this country aboard the Nieuw Amsterdam, under the care of Father John de Ville of Chicago, are now in their new houses in the middle west.

This is the second group of Belgians who have come to this country to make their homes here. This picture shows them at Ellis Island.

ALLEGED PLOTTERS
PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Men Are Arraigned on Charges of Conspiring to Commit Murder.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Enkelbert Bronckhorst, Herbert Klenze and Max Breitung, alleged German plotters, who were originally indicted on the charge of conspiring to blow up at sea ships carrying ammunition to the allies, were arraigned before Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer today on a second indictment charging conspiracy to commit murder and all entered pleas of not guilty.

All but Bronckhorst uttered the formal phrase "not guilty" when called upon. When it came Bronckhorst's turn to make his declaration he stood up and in thunderous tones exclaimed, "absolutely not guilty; your honor."

Paul Dache, who was indicted with the others, was not present, he has not yet been extradited from New Jersey.

The bail of \$25,000 which was furnished for Breitung and Klenze when they were originally arraigned, was continued. Fay, Scholz and Bronckhorst had to go back to jail.

Atty. Benna Loewy, the counsel for Scholz and Klenze, applied to Judge Mayer for time in which to file a motion to have a commission appointed to take testimony abroad. Five days' time was given by the court.

The case of Andrew Meloy, who is accused in the passport fraud cases, was put over until the February term of court.

LITTLE DOING IN WEST

French Advance When Germans Explode Mine.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The following communique was issued by the war office today:

"In Champagne, to the south of the Butte de Meunil, the Germans having blown up a mine before one of our trenches, we occupied the cave-in caused by the blast.

"Nothing of importance has been reached on the rest of the front."

HENRY JAMES ILL.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Henry James, the novelist, is suffering from pneumonia. It was announced today. His condition is serious.

BREAK WITH
AUSTRIA OVER
NOTE FEARED

Mailed Fist is Substituted For Soft Hand in Dealing With Belligerents—Up to Vienna Cabinet.

U. S. DEMANDS AUSTRIA
DENOUNCE SUB'S ACT

Possible Effect of Break on Greece and Roumania May Cause Austro Government to Agree.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The interest of the entire United States is centered in Vienna. On the decision to be reached by the cabinet there depended whether this government shall still maintain a position of neutrality toward all of the European belligerents.

With the making public of the Ancona, the first brusque document prepared by the United States since the outbreak of hostilities, official and diplomatic circles became aware that the mailed fist has been substituted for the soft hand in dealing with stony belligerents. And the majority of the officials and chiefs of the diplomatic corps were admittedly greatly concerned over the outcome.

May Sway Two Nations.

It is accepted that if the will of the Austrian people rules the government, the demand for a repudiation of the Ancona sinking will be rejected promptly. But officials point out that there is far more behind the question at this moment than a mere diplomatic break between the two countries. Were the will which impends officials say the withdrawal of the diplomatic representatives would be certain, but at the present moment the situation in the Balkans is more critical. Greece and Roumania are trying to decide which way to jump. A diplomatic break between Austria and the United States, it is believed here, would have a strong influence upon both nations to side with the allies.

It is known that this fact is fully realized at Berlin and Vienna. And there were many officials who took the view that, if the Ancona crisis does pass, it will be due entirely to the note is withheld. It is stated that, inasmuch as Vienna is familiar with the feeling in the United States no advice regarding how the crisis ought to be handled has been or will be sent from here. The German embassy likewise was extremely reticent today.

All Refuse to Talk.
No official there would discuss the situation or venture a guess as to what the final outcome would be.

The act of the submarine commander in shelling and later sinking the vessel while there were persons on board, as admitted by the Austrian admiralty, is denounced as "wanton slaughter of defenseless noncombatants," an "outrage," and a violation of the "principles of international law and of humanity."

Austria is informed that the world considers her act as "inhuman and barbarous," and that it is "abhorrent to all civilized nations."

Demands Denouncement.
The United States demands: "That the imperial and royal government denounce the sinking of the Ancona as an illegal and indefensible act;

"That the officer who perpetrated the deed be punished; and
"That reparation by the payment

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MUNITIONS HELD
UP BY BIG STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 13.—Thousands of dollars in war munitions and other contracts were tied up today, when between 1,300 and 1,400 moulders and core makers struck in between 65 and 70 foundries in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

The men demand an eight-hour day at the present rate of pay for nine hours, which is \$4 a day. Foundry men says the strike catches them at their busiest time, but there is no talk of settlement. Union men are optimistic.

"We tried patiently for a month and a half to obtain the eight-hour day for the moulders without a strike," said Business Agent Barie "but without success."

The strikes, which have been brewing for two months, are a part of the movement of moulders all over the country to bring about an eight-hour working day.

Thus far, the moulders and the core makers are idle.